February 2016

Zoonotic Disease Surveillance Report

RABIES VACCINATION CLINICS—2016

Available free of charge to Madison County residents. A voluntary \$5.00 donation per pet is requested to help defray clinic costs. Complete 2016 schedule online: healthymadisoncounty.org/events/

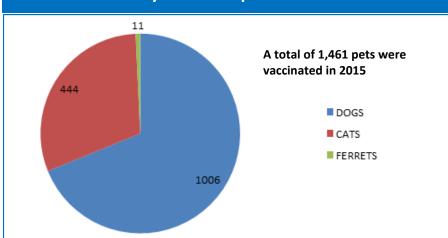
MARCH

23	Madison Fire Department	5pm-7pm
Wednesday	7362 Route 20	

APRIL		
2 Saturday	Chittenango Fire Department 417 Genesee Street	9am-12pm
26 Tuesday	Smithfield Highway Garage 4608 Peterboro Rd, Peterboro	5pm-7pm

View all reports online at www.healthymadisoncounty.org

Total Pets Vaccinated for Rabies in 2015 at **Madison County Health Department Rabies Clinics**



Laboratory Confirmed Rabies in Animals by Township, 1/27/16-2/29/16

Specimen Submitted	Town	Test Result	Number Exposed / Outcome
Domestic Cat	Hamilton	Negative	1 Person / RPEP not required
Dog	Brookfield	Negative	1 Person / RPEP not required

Total Rabies Positive Animals to date:

1 (1 raccoon)

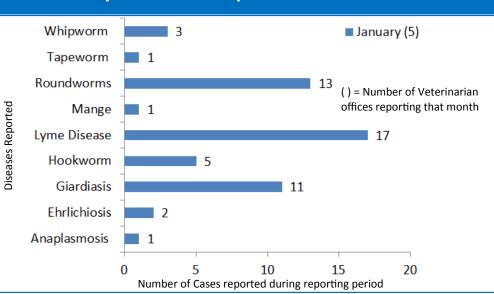
Total Specimens Inconclusive (Untestable) to date:

None

Total Specimens Submitted for Rabies Testing in 2016:

4 (1 Raccoon, 2 Domestic cats, 1 Dog)

January Veterinarian Reports: Diseases in Animals





Zoonotic Disease Surveillance Report

7IVA VIDLIC

Pregnant women should not travel to Zika areas. Here's what you need to know if you *must* travel.



Before You Travel

Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks of Zika virus.

Learn how to protect yourself from mosquito bites.

When Traveling

Avoid travel to places where Zika is present.

Otherwise, use an insect repellent and wear protective clothes.

If You Have Traveled

If you are pregnant you can get tested.

Talk to your healthcare provider about Zika symptoms and your need for a test for the virus.

Mosquito Species of Concern for Zika Virus Approximate Distribution of

February 2016

Approximate Distribution of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus in the U.S. (as of 2/17/16)

Zika is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito. The mosquito species Aedes aegypti is the primary mosquito vector known to transmit the Zika virus. Aedes albopictus may also be able to spread Zika and is being watched closely. These species of mosquitoes have not been found in Madison County or Central New York.

The most frequently reported signs and symptoms of Zika are rash (77%), myalgia (77%), arthralgia (73%), and fever (73%).

Zika virus infection appears to be related with increased risk for fetal microcephaly and Guillain-Barré syndrome.

Source: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/

Travel-associated cases reported
Locally acquired cases reported



Approximate distribution of Aedes aegypti in the United States*

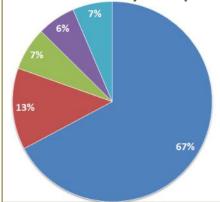


Approximate distribution of Aedes albopictus in the United States*





Top 5 Mosquito Species Captured Madison County Mosquito Surveillance-Summer 2015



- Coquilletidia perturbans (PER)
- OC canadensis (CAN)
- Anopheles punctipennis (PUN)
- Aedes vexans (VEX)
- Culiseta melanura (MEL)

The mosquito species of concern for Zika virus have not been found in Madison County or the Central New York region.